

tinued the writer, "burn another million bales!" So far as can be ascertained, the net result of these inflammatory exhortations up to date has been the burning of one cotton bale in Clay County, Ga. This single episode, however, with its accretion of legend and exaggeration has served to start a spirited discussion throughout the country. The "Wall Street Journal" comments indignantly on what it regards as an "immoral proceeding," concluding: "The incident is most depressing to those who realize the absolute dependence of free institutions upon a sound public opinion, especially in the matter of morals."

THE most remarkable feature of world politics, asserts the Berlin *Kranz Zeitung*, is the way the United States is made to play second fiddle to England. Washington says a writer in the organ of the Foreign Office in Berlin, is becoming more and more an echo of London. The phenomenon, thinks this authority, is very satisfactory to the British Government, which takes care never to push the pecuniary claims of British subjects against the United States in a way calculated to annoy or embarrass the American authorities. Indeed, the old saying that no Englishman abroad can be wronged with impunity because the flag protects him must in the United States be pronounced obsolete. England is too eager to win the favor of the American republic to carry any claim of the sort to extremes.

THE session of the Austrian parliament was brought to an end amid riotous scenes. When Count Tisza attempted to address the House he was howled down by the Opposition with cries of "Haynan"—in delicate allusion to the Austrian General who crushed out the last Hungarian rising with such brutality. Count Apponyi has now definitely joined the Nationalist or Independence Party under Kosuth, the able and fiery son of the great champion of the revolutionary struggles. Parliament was dissolved by the King in person at the Hofburg. The speech of the Emperor, as King of Hungary, passed off

without any incident, as the Opposition, instead of attending to interrupt, absented themselves.

THE London Speaker of Jan. 7th contains the following:—The parliamentary paper on the Colonies and Preferential trade issued this week by Mr. Lyttelton in fulfilment of his promise, is sorry reading for the Protectionists. This paper is the result of the circular addressed by the Colonial Office last May to Colonial Governors asking them to furnish copies of any resolutions passed since 1890 by Colonial Legislatures in favour of Preferential Trade relations between the colonies and the United Kingdom. In Australia there have been no resolutions. In New Zealand there has been an Act giving preference, but Mr. Seddon described the effect of this Act, as the Westminster Gazette reminds us, as "not to increase imports from the mother country, but to check imports from alien countries." The most promising resolution comes from Canada, but it is now twelve years old, and the preference which Canada has since given to the mother country was not regarded by Mr. Chamberlain as demanding any concession in return. In Bermuda a committee has been appointed to consider the matter, but the Governor warns us that the House of Assembly has in no sense committed itself. This return shows how extravagant it is to talk of colonial offers. But an even more remarkable argument against the Protectionist's case is the statement which the Standard announces that Mr. H. A. Grainger, the Agent-General for South Australia, made to one of the representatives: "If England does not shortly enter into a preferential arrangement with us, I am inclined to believe that Australia will make a Commercial Treaty with some other Power. I, at all events, should favor such a proceeding." If the mere discussion of Preferential Trade relations can elicit from a colonial agent such a threat to the mother country, what acrimonies will be manufactured when the various parties begin to arrange these difficult bargains? If we are to be hectorated into an immediate and inconsiderate composition, the consequent